





**References**

## Produce, Provisions, &amp;c

**FLOUR**-Superior, fine, household and commercial manufacture at our Mills, **MILLS**; also various country and Adelaide brand and **STONEY** brand, red, round, and square, white and whole, and **BUTTER**, creamery, salted, and unsalted, and **CHEESE**, Cheddar, Swiss, and other varieties, all made by the **Wheat Flour Mills**, Graham Wharf.

**J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, op. Railway Gate**  
Businesses for Sale.  
**SUPPERIOR FLOUR**, and Second **FLOUR**; What's Made  
Rice, Potatoes, Prepared Cattle Food, and Whole and Cracked Corn,  
Bouquet, Coffee, Tea, and other articles, all made by the **Wheat Flour Mills**, Graham Wharf.  
Terms. Guaranteed best quality; lowest prices.  
**JAMES AND LARK FRUITS**-J. PRESTON, Commercial Street, Adelaide.

**TOROBART TOWN TRUMPETER, REVEREND**  
**REGENT'S PARK ESTATE**  
IS THE SALE TO ATTEND.

**T-MORROW AFTERNOON,**  
100 ACRES, in about HALF-ACRE BLOCKS,  
ONLY TEN MINUTES WALK  
FROM ROOKWOOD or AUBURN STATIONS.  
WITHOUT RESERVE, every Lot offered will be sold.  
TITLE, TORREN'S ACT.  
THE ORANGERY, COTTAGE, and 4 ACRES  
HAVE NOT BEEN SOLD.  
TERMS-Only £3 Deposit on each Block.  
FREE TICKETS. Luncheon, &c., provided.  
SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.

**REGENT'S PARK, Sale-day To-morrow, 100 acres, in about 4-acre lots, £3 deposit.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
THE TERMS are ALTERED in Regent's Park Estate sale day To-morrow. B. R., and P.  
**T-MORROW, Regent's Park, Great Salt, 100 acres, in blocks, only £3 dep., free tickets.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
**TAKE NOTICE.-The REGENT'S PARK ESTATE** is for sale To-morrow. Terms, only £3 deposit on each block. See Auction ad. B. R., and P.

**Businesses for Sale.**  
**CAPITAL-For SALE:** a company STORE on the Chinese River, doing business as a very successful business. The owner is parting with the business as he has purchased and is engaged in another business, and wishes to give his entire attention. Terms liberal. Apply to Mr. J. M. MACRICE, Queen's Road, Adelaide.

**LIVING FOR LIFE.**-This chance cannot occur again, man with £74, 197, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

**FOR SALE, LEASE OF MARKET GARDEN and CROPS.** Apply W. SMITHSON, Armistead, Cook's River.

**RARE CHANCE.**-£200 would buy a good house doing nothing. Enquiry, 187, Devonshire-street, Sydney.

**PRIZES will secure splendid SHOP and STORE.** Enquiry central George-street. Apply, giving name of trade to Business Agents.

**FOR SALE, Goodwill, Gasfittings, of old-established Boarding-Establishment;** good tenant, bargain, 137, Pitt-street.

**O R S A L E**

A thoroughly established News Agency and Stationery Business for Particulars apply to **FRED. ROLLIN**, News Agent, Rundle N. S. W.

**WANTED TO SELL, LEASES and VICTORIES and GASFITTINGS, large Premises, situated at the corner of Market and King-streets, suitable for any business, first-class residence, stable, large garden, the premises being going into other business.** Simon Lee, Dublin House.

**FOR SALE, A GROCERY BUSINESS.** Apply No. 44, Gipps-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

**HOTELS, Houses, and other country;** any time HURLEY and CO., 333, George-street.

**JOSEPH and CO. offer good paying HOTEL, centrally, 10 years' lease. Full particulars, 116, King-street.**

**JOSEPH and CO. offer good paying HOTEL, centrally, full building man. 116, King-street.**

**BURNER and CO.-Hotels can now be had at a price sacrifice!** suitall buyers, 71, Pitt-street.

**FINE OFFICES:** a good Grocery Business for sale, for sale by auction, the district, Miss, 18, Devonshire-street.

**REGENT'S PARK ESTATE**  
IS THE SALE TO ATTEND.

**T-MORROW AFTERNOON,**  
100 ACRES, in about HALF-ACRE BLOCKS,  
ONLY TEN MINUTES WALK  
FROM ROOKWOOD or AUBURN STATIONS.  
WITHOUT RESERVE, every lot offered will be sold.  
TITLE, TORREN'S ACT.  
THE ORANGERY, COTTAGE, and 4 ACRES  
HAVE NOT BEEN SOLD.  
TERMS-Only £3 Deposit on each Block.  
FREE TICKETS. Luncheon, &c., provided.  
SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.

**BATT, RODD, and PURVIS**  
**REGENT'S PARK, Sale-day To-morrow, 100 acres, in about 4-acre lots, £3 deposit.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
THE TERMS are ALTERED in Regent's Park Estate sale day To-morrow. B. R., and P.  
**T-MORROW, Regent's Park, Great Salt, 100 acres, in blocks, only £3 dep., free tickets.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
**TAKE NOTICE.-The REGENT'S PARK ESTATE** is for sale To-morrow. Terms, only £3 deposit on each block. See Auction ad. B. R., and P.

**Horses and Vehicles.**  
**BUGGIES, Single and Double Trays, Turnout sets;** Societies, new and second-hand. T. MOORE, London-street, Sydney.

**AGONISTE.**-Wanted, to purchase light Wigan-Gonville, or similar, good country use. Apply Box No. 176, Post Office.

**DOCTORS' BUGGY, American side seat, with hood, and harness, for sale, 122, Victoria-street, Sydney.**

**SPRING-VAN and HARNESS, £12; new flying cartwheels, £18; Patent cart, £18. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.**

**ARKHIS's Hooded Waggon, £30; new Express Cart, £25; new double-seated BUGGY, £20. ENRIGHT, Light Hooded Phaeton, £25; double-seat BUGGY, £24; 4-wheeled Dogcart, £22; Hooded Buggy, £27. KNIGHT.**

**SET of Buggy Harness wanted, cheap. See advertisement, for details, 122, Victoria-street, Sydney.**

**MERICAN side double-seated BUGGY, with hood, quite new, for SALE, 132, William-street.**

**CHEAP saddle horse required; state price. R. TOST, 60, Villam-street, Woolloomooloo.**

**WANTED, to purchase HORSE and VAN, for each day, for carrying heavy goods, 122, Victoria-street, Sydney.**

**THE BEST and largest assortment of VEHICLES of every description Bought, Sold, or Exchanged, and on Hire. MC CARTY and CO., 218, Pitt and 141, Castlereagh streets, Sydney.**

**The Largest and cheapest assortment of Harness and Saddlery in Sydney. E. McCarty and Co., 161, Castlereagh-street.**

**FOR SALE, A Taffy PONY, very quiet, good in harness, for sale, see advertisement, 122, Victoria-street, Sydney.**

**BUY BUGGY HORSE, for SALE, young, sound, and very quiet, £20. MARVOTTS's Stable, Glebe Point Road.**

**CHESTNUT stylish buggy and saddle horse, £141; quiet and safe, £7, 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.**

**BUY quiet and safe BUGGY HORSE, £20; lay stylish buggy and saddle horse, £17. WOOLLENS.**

**REGENT'S PARK ESTATE**  
IS THE SALE TO ATTEND.

**T-MORROW AFTERNOON,**  
100 ACRES, in about HALF-ACRE BLOCKS,  
ONLY TEN MINUTES WALK  
FROM ROOKWOOD or AUBURN STATIONS.  
WITHOUT RESERVE, every Lot offered will be sold.  
TITLE, TORREN'S ACT.  
THE ORANGERY, COTTAGE, and 4 ACRES  
HAVE NOT BEEN SOLD.  
TERMS-Only £3 Deposit on each Block.  
FREE TICKETS. Luncheon, &c., provided.  
SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.

**REGENT'S PARK, Sale-day To-morrow, 100 acres, in about 4-acre lots, £3 deposit.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
THE TERMS are ALTERED in Regent's Park Estate sale day To-morrow. B. R., and P.  
**T-MORROW, Regent's Park, Great Salt, 100 acres, in blocks, only £3 dep., free tickets.** See Auction. B. R., and P.  
**TAKE NOTICE.-The REGENT'S PARK ESTATE** is for sale To-morrow. Terms, only £3 deposit on each block. See Auction ad. B. R., and P.

**SYDNEY MORNING HERALD**  
Subscriptions: £3 10s per annum, payable in advance.  
N.B.-For credit the charge will be 2s 6d per annum.  
N.B.-Advertisements inserted at less rates than charged to the public.  
N.B.-Advertisements in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postal Note.  
Advertisements are classified, as far as possible, for convenience of readers, but guarantee to accept that they shall occupy no particular specified leadings.  
While every care is exercised in regard to the insertion of advertisements, the advertiser must hold themselves responsible for non-insertion through accident or from other causes; and proprietors receive no responsibility for errors or omissions. Advertisements may be deemed objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in advance.  
For the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements may be sent to the Editor, who will forward them to the advertiser, unless otherwise directed.  
Deaths, Births, and Marriages, if each inserted in the Herald, will be recorded under their respective headings, unless otherwise indicated with the name and address of the person or persons to whom the notice is intended to be published.  
Notice of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless previously approved by the officiating Minister or Registrar.  
N.B.-The Editor reserves the right to refuse publication of notices of malicious attacks having been sent for publication by the proprietor of maliciously representing persons.







**Special Advertisements.**

THE CROWN OF THE HILL  
at  
GRANVILLE,  
close to the  
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL,  
and  
opposite the RESIDENCE of Mr. JUDGE MEYMOOT,  
SALE, in CHOICE SITES,  
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON,  
at half-past 2 o'clock.  
THE VIEW from this elevated position is very beautiful  
and extensive, embracing the whole of Paramatta, Hyde, Pen-  
rhynt Hills, and the surrounding pretty country.  
FREE TICKETS for 1.50 train on day of Sale, now ready.  
TERMS exceedingly liberal.

## RICHARDSON and WRENCH

**MERRYLANDS RAILWAY STATION.**  
105 SITES TO SELECT FROM,  
Immediately at the STATION.  
**EARLY APPLICATION NECESSARY FOR LITHOGRAPHERS**  
**FREE TICKETS for 1.50 train on day of Sale**  
**TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,**  
**ON THE GROUND.**

Terms very liberal.

**GRANVILLE AND MERRYLAND**  
**ALLOTMENTS** in these suburbs must yearly increase in value.  
 Messrs HUDSON, BROTHERS, and other manufacturers, are  
 about to erect their workshops at Granville.  
 MERRYLAND is only a mile from Granville, and has a railway  
 platform.  
**UNRESERVED SALE**  
 of  
**105 ELEVATED BUILDING SITES,**  
 immediately at the station,  
 ON THE GROUND,  
**TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON,**  
 at half-past 3 o'clock.

**FREE TICKETS** per 1.55 train on day of sale, now ready.  
**TERMS VERY LIBERAL.** See auction advertisement.

**RICHARDSON AND WRENCH**  
**PLEYNA PARK, the PICK OF RANDWICK** (the  
 property of G. Moore, Esq., J.P.), **ON AUCTION SALE**, at  
**VILLA SITES, on the Ground, PRINCE OF WALES DRIVE,**  
**DAIRY, at 9 o'clock.** Terms—One fourth deposit, balance WITH-  
 OUT INTEREST. Lithos now obtainable. Commence from the  
 Rooms at 2.15 on day of sale.  
**RICHARDSON AND WRENCH**  
**REGENTS PARK ESTATE**  
**IS THE SALE TO ATTEND.**  
**TO MORROW AFTERNOON**

109 ACRES, in about HALF-ACRE BLOCKS.

ONLY TEN MINUTES' WALK  
from  
BOOK WORK OF STATION.  
WITHOUT RESERVE, every lot offered will be sold.  
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.  
THE ORANGERY, COTTAGE, and 4 ACRES  
HAVE NOT BEEN SOLD.  
TERMS—Only £1 Deposit on each Block.  
FREE TICKETS. Luncheon, &c., provided.  
SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.  
RATT. BODD, and FURTH.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL

REGENT'S PARK ESTATE  
is to be sold  
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,  
at 3 p.m.,  
by  
MATT, ROUD, and FURVER,  
TITLE, TOMKENS & ACT.  
TERMS—ONLY £5 DEPOSIT on each lot.  
169 ACRES, in about HALF-ACRE BLOCKS.  
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE!!!

Every Lot Offered must be sold to the Highest Bidder.

TO INVESTORS.—See auction advertisement re REGENT'S PARK ESTATE, and judge for yourselves.

TO SPECULATORS.—You cannot do better than attend REGENT'S PARK LAND SALE.

BE SURE AND SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.

TO GOVERNMENT CLERKS.—ATTEND REGENT'S PARK LAND SALE, and Secure a Block.

TO CLERKS IN GENERAL.—REGENT'S PARK, next SATURDAY, will be Sold Cheap.

TO MECHANICS.—Invest in REGENT'S PARK.

TO WORKING MEN.—REGENT'S PARK SALE for cash is the best opportunity for working men to work for their hard-earned money.

See also advertisement in REGENT'S PARK.

**TO TRUSTEES.**—Spend your Trust Funds in REGENT'S BANK if you wish to do the best.

**LOOK AT AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.**

**TO FATHERS.**—Settle an Allotment or two of **Land in REGENT'S PARK**, and your child will be rich.

**TO ALL WHO ATTEND.**—Luncheon, and Refreshments on the Ground from 1 p.m. day of sale.

**TO CAPITALISTS.**—Invest in **REGENT'S PARK**, and double your capital.

**TO GUANO FANS.**—**REGENT'S PARK** FOR SALE, **NEXT SATURDAY. ATTEND! ATTEND!! ATTEND!!!**

**TO SOLICITORS.**—Inform your clients of **REGENT'S PARK** LAND SALE, **NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ON THE GROUND.**

**TO URBAN RESIDENCE SEEKERS.**—Inspect **REGENT'S PARK**, and secure a site.

**TO GARDENERS.**—Secure a Block or two in this ESTATE WHERE ALL KINDS OF ENGLISH PLANTS will grow

1<sup>st</sup> planted.

**READ AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.**

**REGENCY'S PARK ESTATE**

**FOR SALE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,**  
on the Ground,  
by  
**BATT, RODD, and PURVES,**  
Auctioneers and Valuers,  
58, Pitt-street.

**N.B.—SEE AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.**

**NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY**  
(Limited).

The very general response of the public having filled up the amount of \$21,000,000 of increased Capital placed upon the Market.

As the number to be allotted is only limited, those applications which are received after the above date will not be considered.

In accordance with the above, further applications are now invited, covering the above extended time, and addressed to the undersigned, accompanied by a deposit of 2½ per share.

Blank forms of application can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. WILSON, Secretary,  
100 WALL STREET.

By order of the Board.

II. D. PORTUS, Manager,  
Newcastle, 1st November, 1880.  
**SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.**  
and Hunter streets. Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £25,000.  
Unlimited liability of shareholders.  
FIRE risks accepted at premiums as LOW as those of any other  
office.  
**LEA AND PERKINS HAVE ADOPTED A NEW  
LABEL BEARING THEIR SIGNATURE, "LEA  
AND PERKINS," which is placed on every bottle  
of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which  
name is genuine.**  
Ask for LEA and PERKINS' Sauce, and see name on Wrapper,  
Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Wm. & A. Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by grocers and  
 Oilmen throughout the World.

**LYLE AND PERRIN'S SAUCE**  
 In consequence of spurious imitations of  
 WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,  
 which are calculated to deceive the public,  
**SMOKE CURE CIGARETTES—MILD,**  
 Fragrant, and Delicately  
**CIGARETS. CIGARS— PER 100.**  
 T. SAWELL & Co., Proprietors.  
**BEAR IT IN MIND, BIRD'S EYE TOBACCO**  
 2s per lb. T. SAWELL & Co., Park-street.  
 LONDON. NEW YORK. MELBOURNE. HAMBURG.

**VALENCIA RAISINS, NEW FRUIT, and**  
boxes, to land, ex Cotopaxi.  
LEAMONTH DICKINSON, and CO.

**JACK OF HEARTS SALE AND STOUT TO LAND.**  
**CAUSTIC SODA, LIVER, 60 PER CENT. T**  
 land, ex Mitroslavie.  
**LORIMER, ROME, AND CO.**

**IT MAY NOT BE GENERALLY KNOWN THAT**  
 the few choice plots for SALE by STUBBS and CO., on  
 NOVEMBER 6th, are in the  
 centre of the Village.  
**MOUNT VICTORIA,**  
 close to the station.

**GOODLETT AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GAL-**  
**VANIZED IRON WORKS, GEORGE STREET, NEAR RATHMORE.**

**TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.—PORT.**  
 MAINTAINED through and through a large variety to select

**"CROWNS" BRAND OF GUINNESS'S STOUT**  
 now acknowledged by the trade and other good judges to be  
 second to no other bottling procurable in this market.  
 Free shipment just landing. Can be had in trade parcels.  
 LEAHMONT, LUCKAN, AND CO.

**WALKER'S WHISKY—SPECIAL PRIZE**  
 Irish Whisky, James's St., Dublin & Geneva  
 Fencing, Wm. Walker, & Co.,  
 Charnel, Cocoa, Chocolate, Fancy Soaps.  
 MASON, BROTHERS, 11, Spring-street.

**INDIAN AND POOCHOW TEAS.—PEKOE ANTE**  
 Come on. ALBERT A. SMITH, Hunter-street.

**P**ERSONS WHO SUFFER FROM SLEEPLESS-  
NESS are habituated to the practice of wooing the drowsy

sed by narcotics, on which they become so absolutely dependent that they cannot enjoy the luxury of "Nature's kind restorer," as the poet Young felicitously terms it, without a recourse to these extrinsic aids. Irrespective of this pernicious habit, no constitution can stand continuous drugging without being eventually undermined. If, in lieu of opiates, those who suffer from insomniacal attacks make a judicious use of **DR. FROEHLICH'S CHAMBERLAIN'S REMEDY**, they would soon fall into the way of a more permanent healing.











The English and Eastern mails brought by the P. and O. Company's steamship Rosette were transmitted overland from Melbourne and delivered from the General Post Office yesterday morning. The latest English date is September 24.

It would be idle to deny that the affairs of Turkey are not causing a grievous feeling of uneasiness and

But Mr. Parnell would make a serious error if he supposed coercion may not be carried too far. He must be a bold man who would browbeat an English Legislature. Mr. Parnell must be aware that unfortunately, be it said, for his country, neither Liberal nor Conservative party would accept an alliance with Irishmen and the moment that Mr. Gladstone's, or any other Government showed itself dependent upon an amenable to the British public opinion would sweep in from power. The result of the last election created a Liberal majority sufficient to outvote Tories and Home Rulers together, and however much English and Scotch Radicals may dislike the timidity of the Whigs, it would be suicidal on their part to part with a party so completely committed to the support of Irish votes. It is much too soon yet to attempt to forecast the proposals of the Government next year. Indeed, it is certain that the members of the Government have not yet made up their minds, any more than have the rest of the thinking politicians. Peasant proprietorships, and tariff-protected countries, self-supporting, and tariff-protected countries, but many content that Ireland, with its thriftless peasantry, small herds, and of considerable travelling, could never successfully maintain competition in the open market with the virgin soil, scientific agriculture, the enterprise and energy of America. She could not support herself if left to herself, situated where she is, and if she must enter the markets of the world, she must do so under the same ruling and principles which rule other nations. If ever valuable independent advice was given to a nation, it is that which M. de Molinari, the eminent Belgian economist, has given to Ireland. In the *Times des Débats*, on Wednesday, and reproduced in the *Journal* to-day, M. de Molinari publishes the last of ten articles on the state of Ireland as a graphic and convincing picture. The country, on my consideration this article worth quoting to some extent; and certainly no stronger demolition of the Irish cause has ever come from the pen of an economist. The loss of capital and civilization which would result from the removal of the landlords, the doubtless the ruin of the country, the inevitable consequences which would follow the achievement of Home Rule; the country torn to pieces by parties, culminating in a civil war in which, as in the United States, the capital and industry of the North would overcome the South, and, by placing the Catholics under the yoke of the Protestants, compel the former to seek again the protection of England; the inevitable drawn picture, and not more startling in its bold effects than by the careful working out of the detail by which the whole is substantiated. Meanwhile, the country is quieter, and notwithstanding the inflammatory harangues of professional agitators, the peasantry seem to be pre-occupied for the present in gathering in their abundant crops. But over, the question arises, "Whence comes our next little war?" It does not seem as if we were likely to be kept long in suspense. The Cape, that inexhaustible source of imperial tribulation, has again come to the front with a difficulty. The source of disturbance, in the present case, is said to be the Basutos, a powerful and warlike tribe. The Basutos are a powerful native tribe, so powerful that even the invincible Cetewayo was unable to subdue them. The Cape Government (most unwisely in the opinion of most people in this country) resolved, notwithstanding the proved loyalty of the Basutos, to disarm them. As a matter of course, this powerful and warlike tribe, who are the only British subjects in Africa, and as the Basutos understand the art of fortification and of war generally better than all the other South African tribes, it is evident that should they and the colonists come to blows a pretty stiff contest must ensue; and come to blows they would seem bound to, even if they may not be said to hate them, so as to have any political object in view. The Government naturally aroused all the rebellious spirits who were displaced at the loyalty of the tribe, and natural resentment of the project for disarming them has driven great numbers over to the following of the "patriots," if so the anti-British section may be called. It is even now said that Basutoland is preparing to rise, and that the Cape Government is doing all things the Cape Government, some Mounted Rifles to overawe the natives, but the latter, under Lerotothi, the son of Letseao, attacked them, and though they were defeated, "with some slaughter" there is no evidence of any more submissive spirit on the part of the Basutos, nor any disposition to accept of the terms which the Cape Government has explicitly declared, and his declaration finds universal favour at home, that the Imperial troops should not be employed in any such war. The colonists reply that the affair is theirs, and was involved in the grant of self-government. Perhaps the matter is their own; but it is not their own, and it is not their own that should they be defeated, which is more than likely, they will appeal to the mother country for aid, and what is more, they will get it. If the Cape Government persist in their course, and bring on a war in which England will be involved, they must look as a result for some substantial curtailment of their self-government, and to a restriction of the Imperial control by the Colonial Office of the affairs of the Cape.

There is little now to report from Afghanistan. The country seems to have settled down after the extinction of Ayoub Khan; and General Roberts has already sent two brigades of his army homewards, and will himself shortly follow to India, and then to England. The ultimate fate of Candahar is still undecided, and the question of settling a war controversy among the British and the Afghans is still a small affair. The London journals. I do not know that I need go into any of the strategical arguments which are being advanced on both sides. They all turn upon what is and what is not the "natural frontier" of India, and the value of Candahar as an outpost of defence. I still think that the British Government should retain permanently therein either the district or city of Candahar, though for the present they will maintain a garrison of 15,000 men there. On the other hand it is just as unlikely that they will retire altogether within our old frontier, and thus retain not a single advantage for our after expenditure of blood and treasure. The administration of the British Government in the matter of the Walli Shere Ali, or whomsoever the Candahar select, but the military control of the city will be retained, and this will best be done by the occupation of the Pishin Valley and the Khojaki Pass. The passes on the road to Cabul are definitely abandoned, as far as garrisoning them with British troops is concerned; but they will be still held by the British troops, and would have cost more lives to garrrison than to force; and, besides, there is no danger to apprehend from Cabul as long as we dominate Candahar.

During the past week France has been in the full enjoyment of a Ministerial crisis—not that these events are of rare occurrence in the new Republic, but they derive interest from the fact that each new crisis has been brought about by the resignation of a Minister of France. M. Gambetta, must himself assume the responsibilities as well as the exercise of power. The present crisis was foreseen from the moment that M. de Freycinet ventured to strike out an independent line of policy. The ex-Premier forgot that he was appointed simply as a representative of M. Gambetta, and beguiled by the prospect of a high office, he had been so long in the limbo, he thought he was sufficiently important to stand alone. But he has found his colleagues all disposed to put their faith in M. Gambetta's star, and his potent has been that *imperium in imperio*, that M. de Freycinet has fallen, even in a Parliamentary crisis, through the influence of a single Minister of France. The resignation of M. de Freycinet's colleagues with the Vainqueur, and the modification of the measures taken against the religious orders, that his Administration was upset, there have been ominous rumours circulated, from a German source, that it was a disagreement with M. Gambetta about the latter's bellicose speech at Cherbourg that was the cause of the crisis. The speech, which was very strong enough, was generally taken by the London press. From the first, however, it was manifestly absurd, and it is now decisively answered by the appointment of M. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This distinguished and venerable statesman was the confidential secretary and intimate friend of M. Gambetta, and his resignation had been inherited. It was certainly not the influence of M. Jules Ferry, the new Premier, which

induced Mr. Saint Hilaire, with the weight of his 75 years, to quit his writing, repose and his Hellenic studies to assume the responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. That he should have been persuaded to enter the Ministry at all is an overwhelming proof of the immense influence of M. Gambetta, and also of his tact and statesmanship, for no living French statesman could be so long and so completely devoted to his friend as the life-long friend and faithful disciple of the illustrious Third. The Ministry is not a strong ore, but it reflects the opinions of the Chamber of Deputies, and is content to submit to M. Gambetta, there is no reason why it should not run over the elections, after which the great influence will himself assume the helm of the Second Empire.

The Trades Union Congress of the United Kingdom has been sitting at Dublin. Time was when this annual assembly was looked upon pretty much in the same light as kindred gatherings on the Continent. But revolutionary doctrines and social theories would seem to be unknown to the British workmen. Although advocating measures which would increase the political power of workmen, and even place a chance of the actual administration in their hands, the spokesmen of the proletariat advanced their views with such a moderation and calm discrimination, that even Conservative and Tory newspapers could not but find something valuable in the resolutions. It is to be hoped that the "Irishry" will profit by the lessons of wisdom which have been given to them by the Radicals of this side of the Channel during their visit to Dublin; but of that, unfortunately, there does not seem to be any sign.

While the leaders of the workmen have thus been deluding themselves with a shadowy and opportune moderation, grievous trouble has been threatening their interests in one of the most important centres of English trade. We are, in short, on the verge of a struggle between employer and employed in the Lancashire cotton trade. Should actual hostilities break out on this subject, the graph will forestall any rising of the year. But we may say that there can only be one universal feeling of regret that in so great an industry as the cotton manufacturing master and man should have no better method of settling their differences than by appealing to social warfare. It may be that the improvement of trade has not yet been sufficient to recompense the masters for their loss of time and energy, but but that is a question which should be decided by the law, why they should refuse to submit the operative's claim of a ten per cent advance to arbitration. It may be, as the masters urge, that there is nothing to arbitrate about; but if so, surely that could be easily substantiated before an arbitrator. These wages disputes have been yearly recurring for years, and in the last year, which has witnessed quite as many vicissitudes as cotton) by arbitration, thanks mainly to the efforts of Sir Rupert Kettle, who has just been rewarded within the past week with the well-deserved dignity of knighthood.

The death of Lord Chief Baron Kelly is an interesting event to the legal student. Sir Francis Kelly was one of the last of the Lord Chief Barons of the Court of Exchequer of England. Ever since the days of William the Norman, the Barons of the Exchequer have been important personages in the English Administration. But the late Judicial Act made an end of this old song. It extinguished the distinction between the judges and justices of her Majesty's High Court of Justice, and abolished the title of "Baron," as applied to judges. Baron Huddleston is the "Last of the Barons"—the next vacancy in the Exchequer "division" being filled by Sir Henry Hawkins, with the title of "Mr. Justice." The continuation of the old custom as divisions of the court, and the retention of judicial rank, for some curiosity is now shown as to what the Government will do with the office of Lord Chief Baron. That the title will be abolished is taken for granted, but whether a President of the Exchequer Division with the Chief Baron's salary of £7000 a year will be appointed is a matter which the House of Commons will have to decide. But, in view of the enormous opposition which would be set up by the legal fraternity to the abolition of so dignified and valuable an appointment, will probably cause an opposite course to be adopted.

England seems about to make every amends to the Australian cricketers for the service she at first exhibited toward them over the docks at Sydney. It is a pity that the last of the English cricketers did not extend their stay to a banquet before their departure from England. England has just lost one of her best cricketers, the youngest of the "Three Graces." He had been playing with the Australians, but was ill and did not show up in his usual form. No serious consequences were apprehended, and he came back to England, but he never came to London, but became worse on the way, and died at Hastingstoke of inflammation of the lungs. He was only 29 years of age.

The practical abandonment of Cyprus as an important station would seem to be decided upon by the Government. In order to keep the island in the hands of the British public in the island; and H. M. S. *Hollopston* has been withdrawn from special service at the island, on the ground that it is not necessary to station a man-of-war at Cyprus. The *Holme de Venus*, of which we have heard so much, will therefore sink into a fifth or sixth rate dependency of the British Crown; and Lord Salisbury's grand scheme, for the present at least, completely collapsed.

The Nihilists are again on the move in Russia. Plots, real or pretended, are continually being discovered, most probably to excuse the deportations which are still going on. Revolutionary prints are being sold, and a number of men and above all others, the Nihilists, are being arrested. The Czarévitch and the Grand Ducors are squabbling at St. Petersburg, while the Emperor enjoys repose and congenial society in Livadia.

I add, by way of a post-script, that this afternoon's telegrams confirm the misgiving which I have expressed regarding affairs at the Cape. The Basutos are collecting in large bodies, and the Cape troops were attacked by them, but bested them, and drove them off. The native force numbering 5000 Basutos. Though repulsed the natives do not seem discouraged, and it is difficult to say what complications may not arise from the obstinacy of the Cape Ministry.

From our London files to the 24th September, six days later than those brought by the Cotoxapi, we take the following news:—

POLITICAL.

Now that Mr. Gladstone's first brief session is over (says the *European Mail*), the people are beginning to reckon their gains, and on the whole they are tolerably satisfied. The public mind, and a number of statesmen, after some considerations they realize that Mr. Gladstone's followers are essentially reformers, and that it is to this reforming Government that the country owes its present position. At least, of such burning questions as those which are dealt with in the Burials Bill, the Employers' Liability Bill, and the Grand Guano Bill, Mr. Gladstone's habit, then, of being a free trader, and not a protectionist, has created much alarm among vested interests, because they feel that with his powerful majority he can accomplish almost anything he may desire, and he has not hesitated to alarm many of his followers as no unwilling handmen, and that Mr. Bright and Mr. Forster and Mr. Chamberlain can run of prerogatives as life laureates. In all this we have indications that the Government are not so much inclined to alarm the not only Conservatives, but the more steady-going followers of the most accomplished statesman in Europe. For ourselves, however, we have no cause for alarm, and it is natural that a party who had endured for so long a period the cold shade of public disfavour, and who were without a single voice in the House of Commons, should be so much indulged in even a great deal of ostentatious display, which they suddenly found themselves hoisted into power. All this effervescence will cool down with age, and then we shall see the Government at work in the House of Commons, doing useful work for the country.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON GENERAL ROBERTS.

Although the English have been successful in the East, the *Republique Française* speaks the language of scorn, and congratulation and indignation. It pronounces the victory and, above all, the march of General Roberts to be the greatest military error of the century, and that the British have behaved in the first rank among soldiers. But the Gambettist organ for some time past lost no opportunity of making apparent its spite and its correlative enmity with at least one portion of the British Cabinet.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The discussions in the French Cabinet which have been going on since the 10th inst. have been of a very serious nature. M. de Freycinet. There appears from the Paris telegrams to have been a series of complications, of which the *Republique Française* speaks the language of scorn, and congratulation and indignation. It pronounces the victory and, above all, the march of General Roberts to be the greatest military error of the century, and that the British have behaved in the first rank among soldiers. But the Gambettist organ for some time past lost no opportunity of making apparent its spite and its correlative enmity with at least one portion of the British Cabinet.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]







5

a. Pagets and Trousers, Men's Summer Clothing, Fancy Tweeds and Drills, Quilts,

[illegible]











